

Converting Colors

`RYB(150, 223, 126)`

Have a look what the booklet for
RYB(150, 223, 126) contains.

RYB(150, 223, 126)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

`RYB(150, 223, 126)`

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFCC7E
RGB	223, 204, 126
RGB Percent	87%, 80%, 49%
CMY	0.1255, 0.2009, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.43, 0.13
HSL	48°, 60%, 68%
HSV	48°, 43%, 87%
XYZ	55.7333, 60.2662, 28.4337
YIQ	200.7890, 36.3620, -20.2300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

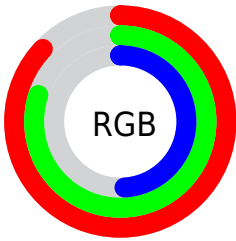
Format	Color
RYB	150, 223, 126
Decimal	14666878
CIELab	81.98, -3.84, 41.10
CIELCh	82, 41.278, 95.337
Yxy	60.2662, 0.3859, 0.4173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292856958 (0xFFDFCC7E)
YUV	200.7890, -36.8710, 19.4790
Hunter-Lab	77.6313, -7.7057, 32.6260

Details

The RYB color **150, 223, 126** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **126, 142, 223**, and the grayscale version is **201, 201, 201**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180, 255, 180**, and **94, 166, 75** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134, 223, 104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167, 223, 148**.

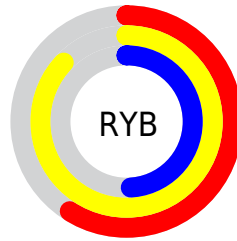
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (80%)

Blue (49%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (49%)

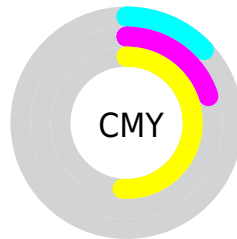


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 150, 223, 126 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RYB color 150, 223, 126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 150, 223, 126


255, 255, 255


 180, 255, 180


 208, 255, 208


 236, 255, 236


 150, 223, 126

 122, 194, 100

 94, 166, 75

 69, 139, 51

 41, 112, 26

 11, 86, 0

 9, 61, 0

 5, 36, 0

 0, 10, 9

 0, 0, 0

150, 223, 126

150, 223, 126

134, 223, 104

167, 223, 148

116, 223, 81

183, 223, 171

100, 223, 59

201, 223, 193

83, 223, 37

218, 223, 215

66, 223, 15

223, 226, 238

55, 223, 0

223, 229, 255

223, 232, 255

223, 234, 255

223, 236, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



255, 238, 134



150, 223, 126



139, 215, 173

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



150, 223, 126



52, 143, 247



255, 179, 237

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



150, 223, 126



126, 142, 223

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



218, 191, 255



150, 223, 126



95, 164, 255

Square

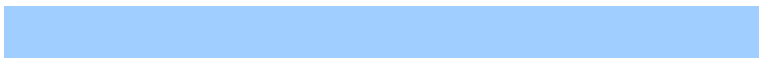
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



150, 223, 126



84, 158, 225



160, 191, 255



255, 174, 198

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



150, 223, 126



151, 213, 220



160, 191, 255



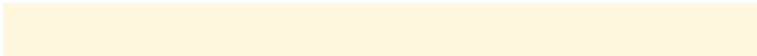
247, 183, 248

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



150, 223, 126



231, 255, 222



223, 126, 145



114, 128, 107



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



150, 223, 126



154, 255, 122



126, 223, 155



103, 112, 101



44, 176, 0



11, 48, 0

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



126, 142, 223



122, 144, 255



155, 126, 223



101, 103, 112



0, 29, 176



0, 8, 48

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 150, 223, 126 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 150, 223, 126 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 150, 223, 126 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 150, 223, 126.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 150, 223, 126.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color
150, 223, 126

Protanopia
150, 223, 126

Deuteranopia
218, 246, 128



Tritanopia
232, 194, 209

Trichromacy



Original Color
150, 223, 126

Protanomaly
150, 223, 126

Deuteranomaly
190, 238, 127

Tritanomaly
229, 210, 179

Monochromacy



Original Color
150, 223, 126

Achromatopsia
201, 201, 201

Achromatomaly
183, 209, 174

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 150, 223, 126 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(223, 204, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 204, 126)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(223, 204, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 204, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 150, 223, 126 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(223, 204, 126) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 204, 126) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 204, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 204, 126); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 204, 126); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 204, 126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 150, 223, 126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 204, 126) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
204, 126) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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